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Milan, June 28.

TWo thousand men are raising in this Country for the Service of the Republick of *Genoua*; and a Levy is making at the same time of 2000 Swissers. We are told from *Turin*, that they have advice from *Lyon* that 8000 Foot and 2000 Horse were ordered for *Catalonia*, to reinforce the Army commanded by the Mareschal *de Belfonds*.

Genoua, June 26. On Sunday last the Senate received an answer to the Letter they had written to the King of *Spain* upon the present juncture of Affairs; And we are told that his Catholick Majesty does assure them that he will assist them with all his Forces; and that he hath sent orders to *Cadiz* and other Ports of *Spain*, to fit out a considerable Squadron of Men of War. By a Felucca arrived here from the Coast of *Catalonia*, we have advice that the French Fleet commanded by Monsieur *du Quesne* was in the Bay of *Roses*; and that the French Army was encamped near the Sea side not far from that place which it's believed they intend to besiege. The Senate have given out Commissions to raise men, and we are told they have resolved to encrease the number of their Galleys to 15, and to give the command of them to *Don Ambrosio Imperiale*.

Venice, July 1. According to our last advices from *Lessina*, General *Morosini* was still there, the Soldiers he was to take on board not being ready to embark; but they would be in two or three days. The Sieur *Cornaro* and the Sieur *Molino* are in the mean time sailed for the *Levant* with the Ships and Galleys under their command, so that we may expect in a short time to have an account of some action from them. The Popes Galleys and those of *Maltha* are at *Messina*, from whence they will not depart till the 15th of this month, to joyn with General *Morosini* at *Corfu*. We have advice from *Dalmatia*, that the Proveditor General *Mocenigo* was drawing his Troops together, in order to attack *Clin*; and that in the mean time the Morlaques continue to spoil the Turkish Territories with their Incursions. The Prince of *Parma* General of the Foot in the Service of this State is at *Verona*, having almost compleated the Levy of 3000 Foot, which he hath undertaken to raise for the Republick. The Duke of *Mantua* is now here.

Lintz, July 9. Yesterday arrived here an Officer, who came Post from *Hungary*, being sent by the Duke of *Lorrain* to acquaint the Emperor that the Imperial Army having, after the defeat of the Turks near *Vaccia*, advanced with great diligence to *Pest*, and begun to batter the place as well with their Cannon as Bombes, the Turks in great fear and disorder retired with the best of their Goods to *Buda*, having set fire to a great many Houses, as likewise to the Bridge to hinder the Christians from following them; but these entring immediately, extinguished the Fire, and without the loss of a man became Masters of a place, which had the Enemy had Courage to defend it, might have cost both time and men. And that the Duke of *Lorrain* having given the necessary orders for the putting this important Post into a posture of defence, marched with the Army to pass the *Danube* over a Bridge of Boats near the Isle of St. *Andrew*, in order to besiege *Buda*. What was said of Count *Lesly*'s having burnt the Bridge of *Esseck* is not confirmed.

Francfort, July 7. The Letters we had by the last Post from *Vienna*, *Lintz*, and several other places, give us an account of the defeat of 25000 Turks near *Vaccia*, of which 3000 were killed, and 1500 Janisaries taken Prisoners, with seven Pieces of Cannon: That the Visier of *Buda* and two or three Bassa's were among the slain. That the Imperialists in the heat of this Action attacked *Vaccia*, and made themselves Masters of it, the Turks yielding themselves Prisoners; and that the Duke of *Lorrain*, to pursue this success, was marching towards *Pest*, and had sent orders to Count *Vecchi* to advance thither with his little Fleet of Galleys and other Vessels, to burn the Bridge between *Pest* and *Buda*, thereby to cut off the communication between these Places. We are told that the Emperor has written to the Electors and Princes of the Empire, concerning the Truce with *France*, which his Imperial Majesty seems very much enclined to, that he may turn his whole Force against the Turks.

Ratisbonne, July 10. The Electoral Colledge having long since accepted the Truce proposed by the most Christian King, the Colledge of the Princes have now likewise accepted it, upon condition it be General.

Hamburgh, July 11. Two Companies of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*'s Troops, are, we are informed, entred into *Domitz*, according to what hath been agreed on between his Electoral Highness and the Princes of *Lunenburg*. They write from *Gluckstadt* that two Danish Men of War which have on board a more than ordinary number of Soldiers, sailed from thence the last week for *Heyligblant*, with design, as is believed, to land upon that Island. The King of *Denmark* continues at *Itzeboe*, whither the Magistrates of this City sent several Deputies to complement his Majesty upon his first arrival there. The Letters from *Poland* tell us, that their King was not yet gone from *Jawarow* to the Army; and that the Marquis *de Bethune* arrived there the 13th of the last month from *France*.

Cologne, July 11. On Wednesday last an Express arrived at *Bonne*, with Letters from the Emperor for the Elector of *Cologne*, and the next day he was dispatched back again with his Electoral Highness's answer. The Deputies which the City of *Liege* sent some days agone to the Elector of *Cologne*, are gone home again; and on Saturday last arrived here other Deputies from the said City in their way to *Bonne*, but we know not what their Commission is. His Electoral Highnesses Troops continue in the mean time encamped at *Zons*, and their number encreases. Our Letters from *Munick* tell us, that it is believed the Elector of *Bava-*

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